

Baptist Record

J. B. GAMBRELL,
GEO. WARTON, } EDITORS.

CLINTON, MISS.

Thursday, - April 9, 1885.

Editorial.

Receipts—Henceforth, subscribers will find their receipt folded in their paper. Please preserve it for reference.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The church here has taken all my time and we are all happy.—L. S. PIERCE, Corinth.

How many churches in Louisiana and Mississippi will send their pastors to Augusta?

I find that it pays me to use your paper as an advertising medium—the best I have tried.—BELLE PETERS.

The Western Watchman, (Catholic) says, if the Catholic church ever gets in power, the preachers are doomed. Let us be sure of that.

The Watchman, (Boston) commends Mr. Cleveland for the excellence of his appointments. Qualification, not party service, is the ruling consideration.

A little more Christianity and a little less churchiness is exceedingly desirable in some sections.—ARKANSAS EVANGELIST. Very well said, brother.

Many Mississippi brethren rejoice with Brother Taylor in the great blessing poured out on his church at Knoxville.

Brother Hewlett was horrified to be made to say that he considered it a horror to surrender to the ladies. That was a horrible mistake. Of course, it should have been honor instead of horror.

Louisiana Baptists are coming up finely to the support of the Record, both in writing and subscriptions. They are doing fully as well as Mississippi, according to numbers. Thanks brethren.

We see from the Texas Baptist that Eld. A. W. Sandlin, recently of Mississippi, is at work in Texas. We retain a kindly interest in all Mississippi brethren who have gone out from us.

The Gospel in all lands has a very full account of Brother E. F. Baldwin's mission in Tangier, also, an extended description of the North African states, in people, territory, government and religion.

An observing pastor and one who has recently traveled a good deal, says the Ingersoll mania is about over with the boys. It had to run its course, and, in the nature of the case, such blackguardism could not have a long run.

It may be true that preachers' boys are no account, but it has just happened that Mr. Arthur, the son of a Baptist preacher, vacated the White House, and Cleveland, the son of a Presbyterian preacher occupies it.

The American Baptist Flag is teasing editor Lasher about Baptist succession. It seems that there is to be a redissension of the subject. By the way, Prof. Whitt has a book on church history about ready for the press.

We have some thought of publishing in tract form the articles printed in this paper several years ago on the Matrons' Evil. They were the first newspaper utterances on the prohibition movement in Mississippi, and we would wish to change hardly a word.

Now that the people are pouring out to church once more, we ought to do great things for the cause. Look after the Record, preach good sermons, push collections. Preach with the expectation of results, and you will not be disappointed.

The Florida Baptist Witness is a really charming paper, not large, but fresh and practical. If any of our brethren wish to know about the land of flowers, they should subscribe for the Witness. We have but one objection to the paper, i.e., its superabundant name.

A card just received reads: "I am about to publish a new weekly—The West Tennessee Baptist, and would like to exchange with you. Please send me a copy of the Record and oblige your brother, FARRAZ HOWARD, pastor Central ch." Yes, we will exchange, and give no advice this time.

Miss Nora Hartsheld, of Mansfield, Louisiana, in forwarding a subscription, says: "I love the Record very much, and will do all I can for it." We congratulate ourselves that from the beginning the sisters have been strong friends to this paper, and they have done no little by pen and work to make it a success.

God bless all the missions of the old Record, especially prohibition.—J. E. CHILDS. That suggests that every Christian should pay for the success of prohibition. Here the lines of the hymn are appropriate:

O, work and fight and pray,
The conflict never give over,
Renew it boldly every day,
And help divine inspire.

It has been a long time since the war clouds were so threatening. Already there is war between France and China. England is fighting in the Sudan, and there are serious apprehensions of a war between England and Russia. In the meantime, the Central American States are in strife with a prospect that other powers will be drawn in.

Here we have made another mistake; published Brother Buck's name as Moses, when he declares, in chiding us for the mistake: "I am not a Moses in any sense of the word." Well, we're afraid we shall go on making mistakes all our life, but we shall not call Brother Moses any more, if he'll forgive us this time for the offense against meekness.

We much distrust that form of evangelism, which brings people into the church more by the head than by the heart. There is no improved way of salvation. Now, as in the days of the Apostles, the hearts of men must be thoroughly broken and melted. A dry-eyed, unemotional religion may make a fair show in the flesh but it comes far short of the divine requirements.

Numbers of brethren have asked us how Gray preached in order to secure the services of Major Penn. We write for all interested parties. Bro. Penn will labor under the auspices of the State mission Board. Churches desiring his services must write to that Board at Oxford, stating the necessities of the case prospects, etc. The Board will do the best possible to supply all the places.

Sunday was a good day at Clinton. After a good Sunday-school, Pastor Gray preached an excellent sermon in the morning on the Macedonian Collection. Then a collection for Foreign missions was well begun, and it is expected that it will round up \$250. In the evening, a promising young man was baptized. At night a tender sermon wound up the day's service.

Our Pastor recently spoke of the petty carplings of the Scribes and Pharisees as wearing on the life of our Savior. What is more wearing on a great soul than little, contemptible questions and imaginary difficulties, proceeding from ignorant or bigoted people. There is little wonder that Jesus delivered his most terrific denunciations against this finicky tribe of religionists. The same tribe exists to-day, and they deserve thrashing soundly with the rod of the Almighty.

SPEAK TO THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL THAT THEY GO FORWARD.

There are times when we must stand still, because hemmed in on all sides. Circumstances do not permit us to move forward. Then, it is the highest exhibition of piety to wait patiently and trustfully for the Lord to open the way. Fretting at providential hindrances is a common but an impious weakness.

These reflections have been induced by the condition of all our benevolent agencies, North and South. All the general Boards are calling earnestly for larger liberality. Coming to our own Boards, it ought to awaken thought everywhere to know that their receipts are far short of their expenditures, and the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention is but a few weeks off. Almost incessant bad weather has greatly hindered collections. There was nothing to do but stand still and wait. Pastors could not meet their flocks, and, hence, could do but little. No one was to blame, for our God is the Lord of the weather. But spring is here, and the way to bring up the arrears has opened. Let Israel now go forward. The call is exceedingly urgent. What we do, must be done at once. Not a Sabbath is to be lost.

This article will be read by hundreds of pastors in Mississippi and Louisiana. We call their attention to the state of things now existing, and beg that they will take up the work in all earnestness. Unless a vigorous effort is put forth, serious consequences will ensue.

Never was the divine blessing more abundant on the labors of Southern Baptists in foreign fields; never were the calls so numerous and urgent to go up and possess the land; and we are able to do it. Who of us can bear to think of a retreat? Let such a thing never be. Take a collection, and send at once to Dr. H. A. Tupper, Richmond, Va.

And the Home Board is no less deserving of help. To Louisiana and Mississippi Baptists, it has a peculiar plea. Large outlays are making in New Orleans, and we are all vitally interested in that city. Brother Gregory is at work now to build the much needed house on Valence street. Mississippi Baptists ought to put \$1,000 in that house. We hope to send \$500 of it. Louisiana Baptists should give \$250 to it. Immediate action, general and earnest, will succeed. Who of us will fail?

We cannot close this article without a word to those who are not preachers. It may be that your pastor will not take a collection, or, possibly, you cannot go to church. If it is in your heart to help the Lord's cause, send your contribution. If it suits you better, you may send to us, and we will acknowledge in these columns. We cannot send private receipts, because it requires time and postage, and we receive not a cent for discharging denominational duty. Besides, we are exceedingly busy. But send along, and your money

will go, free of charge, where you want it to go. This is written without solicitation and because we love the cause and wish it to succeed. May it not be in vain.

HELPING THE COLLEGE.

It might be hard to find a Baptist in Mississippi who does not feel glad that we have a college. It would not be hard, however, to find one, or many, indeed, who fail to see that any financial help should be extended to the institution. They think honestly that the school ought to go on by the tuition paid in, and these are just as good men as we have among us. Would anyone think it amiss if a few facts bearing on the matter are here set down.

1. Without exception, as far as we have observed, those who think that a college should live on its tuition have never given any particular study to higher education. Those who favor help for the College are those who have examined into the question with anxious care. Now, which is apt to be right? A man who has never studied medicine surely ought to be careful how he takes ground against a regular physician. On this subject, as well as others, we wish to caution everybody against expressing an opinion without thought. It is a bad practice. Many good men do great harm unintentionally that way.

2. Another notable fact is all real male colleges have help, more or less. Those which do not get the help finally fail. Is it not a significant fact? Why is it? There must be a good reason underlying this wide range of experience. Suppose it was found that the Chinese tea plant could be raised successfully in America by the application of salt about the roots, and that, without the salt, the plants invariably wilted and finally died, what would be the conclusion? Would not every one think salt essential to successful tea raising in America? And would any farmer wishing to raise tea, refuse to supply the salt. The practical question would be, is the plant worth the salt? Now, that is precisely the case with colleges. Without supplemental support, they maintain, at most, only a sickly existence, and finally die. The question is this, and simply this: Is a college worth the support it demands? The wisest and best men in the world have thought so.

Mr. Cleveland had a rare opportunity to give the nation what it has not had in twenty-five years, a national administration. Of pretenses to national spirit, there has been no lack, but, in truth, every recent administration has been intensely partisan and sectional. It is pleasing to see how well the President is improving a great opportunity. His appointments from the Cabinet down have indicated a broad national spirit. The era of little, bitter spirits seems ended, and a new dispensation of political life has dawned. There is a clear indication of a purpose to administer the government for the people's good, and not to reward political friends. Mr. Cleveland has been making some notable appointments. General Lawton, of Georgia, Quartermaster-General of the Confederate army, is sent as minister to St. Petersburg; General Joseph E. Johnston is made railroad commissioner, a place of great trust. Governor Hubbard, of Texas, is minister to Japan. On the other hand Mr. Pearson, a Republican, is made postmaster of New York City, simply on the ground of eminent fitness. This will, of course, greatly distress boundary Democrats, just as the Southern appointments will irritate little Republicans, but the great conservative masses will approve the President's course. We cannot help remarking that the republican Senators are acting with rare good sense, readily confirming the President's nominations. It appears that the nation is about to come to its senses. After twenty-five years of madness. Let us hope so, and take heart.

Mr. Cleveland's way is by no means clear of difficulties, but he is demonstrating those qualities which fit men to conquer difficulties. God bless the President, and make him strong for the right.

CHRISTIANS AND POLITICS.

A good many good Christian men feel a strong aversion to politics. They do not love strife, and they abhor the corrupt methods of politicians. Following their feelings, they have retired from all participation in the public affairs of their country. To take a part in shaping the destinies of the country is to their mind "dabbling in the dirty pool of politics," and that is something they are not willing to do, yes, hardly feel that they have a right, as Christians, to do.

It is well to look at the matter seriously. In America, under the constitution, the people have the making of their own government.

It will be what they make it. And it will reflect the sentiment of the people who take a part in public affairs. Now, if the best people retire and leave politics in the hands of the worst classes, what will be the result? Every one must see at once that a vicious government will be the result, and the people will suffer. It was written a long time ago, that when the wicked rule, the people mourn. The truth of this scripture has been demonstrated in every age of the world. We have experienced it ourselves very bitterly. In almost every canvass, the rowdy element of society in the towns and country, make a large figure, often nominating their men, and electing them as well. Thus it happens that officers, openly or secretly in sympathy with the criminal elements of society are set to execute law, and the laws are not executed. When the National Democratic Convention met in Chicago to nominate a President for this great nation, Mr. John Kelly, with his six hundred Tammanyites, with twelve thousand saloons of New York City at their back, ten thousand of these kept by ex-convicts, attempted and nearly succeeded in dictating who should be the nominee of the party, and so, the President of the United States. This is but a large exhibition of what is going on constantly. The men who know that they have violated law, take time by the forelock, secure the nomination of men of their kind for supervisors, sheriffs, attorneys, etc.

Now, seriously, what is the duty of Christian men? Are they under no obligation to exert themselves to secure good government? It can not be right to sit down, and let the wicked rule. And let good men disabuse their minds of the idea that politics must needs be dirty. The science of government is a noble science, worthy of study, and to help to rule the country for the country's good, is a noble service to render to mankind. It is nothing short of a Christian duty to take a part in politics.

But it is easy for a Christian man to be borne away by the tempest of party spirit. This is to be guarded against. Fidelity to party should always be second to devotion to the true interest of the people. Party nominees should never be supported unless they are worthy. No Christian man can put his conscience in the keeping of a party. He cannot waive his obligation to vote for true men. His voting should be just as conscientious and serious as his prayers. It goes without saying that no Christian should pray for a good government and then vote for bad men.

It is easy to see that when the Christians of this country do their duty, political life will be greatly elevated. Then will it be understood that vice no more fits for public than for private employment. It is within the power of the good people of Mississippi, to put pure men in office; men whose example will not corrupt the youth of the land.

The politicians are becoming much exercised over the temperance move. Two years ago prohibitions were laughed at, now the question is, "what are you going to do." There is no doubt that temperance people in Mississippi are strong enough to struggle the saloons, if they will act firmly, and act together. We are nearing a time of trial. There is a whisky element in both of the great national parties, and that element controls the parties by making their saloons first, and parties second. They will continue to control parties as long as temperance people will submit to it. We will have to decide between our temperance principles and our party allegiance. Whenever prohibitions decide to vote for good men and humanity first, and party second, a revolution will be effected. Should we not vote as we pray?

The politicians are becoming much exercised over the temperance move. Two years ago prohibitions were laughed at, now the question is, "what are you going to do." There is no doubt that temperance people in Mississippi are strong enough to struggle the saloons, if they will act firmly, and act together. We are nearing a time of trial. There is a whisky element in both of the great national parties, and that element controls the parties by making their saloons first, and parties second. They will continue to control parties as long as temperance people will submit to it. We will have to decide between our temperance principles and our party allegiance. Whenever prohibitions decide to vote for good men and humanity first, and party second, a revolution will be effected. Should we not vote as we pray?

Communications.

Commencing Wednesday, April 1st, and until further notice, the excursion tickets from Jackson, Miss., to New Orleans, will sell to parties of three or more on one ticket, at rate of \$5.00 per passenger. Tickets good to return within ten days from date of sale. A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Convention at Canaan.

We had a good meeting at Canaan church, Benton county, Miss., embracing the fifth Sunday in March. On Saturday, Sunday-schools were discussed, and on Sunday a sermon on Christian Giving was preached, after which a collection for State missions was taken. Fifty dollars in cash and subscriptions were raised. Our missionary, Brother H. L. Finley, and do something for others besides.

Blue Mountain, Miss.

Subscribe for the Baptist Record.

The Association Mission Board of Coldwater Association will hold its next meeting at Philadelphia church, near Wall Hill, Miss., Saturday before 5th Sunday in May. W. R. DAUGHERTY, Sec. Pro. Tem.

Programme.

By request of the Ministers' Union, of the Cold Water Association, I send you with the request that you publish the same, the following as the programme for the next meeting of that body, to convene with the Philadelphia church, on Friday before the 5th Lord's day in May, 1885: Introductory—By M. S. Kirkland.

Duty of Baptists to teach their distinctive views.—J. W. Lipsey.

Duty to give the gospel to the heathen.—W. D. Howze.

Duty to read and encourage the reading of denominational papers and other literature.—H. J. Smith.

Church Polity.—Jobe Harrell.

Importance of Sabbath-schools.—P. W. Lanier.

Evils of intemperance.—H. J. Lipsey.

Importance of prayer-meetings.—P. W. Lanier.

What Next?

The world has been full of religious for ages. Many differing as widely as the poles, and some diverging but slightly. Some consist in mere forms and ceremonies. Some teach unconditional, without any prerequisite salvation, and so on. But a new theory, to me at least, has been hatched up by some of our good Cumberland brethren, one at least, for what I can tell, I do surely have not originated in a desire to save people since it is indirect antagonism to the scriptural plan of salvation, setting at defiance the threatenings of the law, and the claims of justice, since it teaches that a mere desire, a simple desire, to be a Christian is regeneration in its infancy, and needs but a few more slight evolutions to perfect the work. In other words, it teaches that one may at pleasure, gradually, by desire, church connection and good works, evolve himself from a carnal into a spiritual state. Such is the doctrine taught in this town by a Cumberland evangelist.

W. I. H.

Johnson College.

This school for the education of colored preachers and teachers was established and is supported by the Home Mission Society of Northern Baptists. It is under the management of Rev. C. Ayer, who is aided by his wife and daughter. They are intelligent and earnest Christians, and patient teachers. Their instruction is thorough, and the scholars do not leave.

The students who are now in school, gave an exhibition at the Opera House on the evening of March 31st. (More than one hundred have left since the holidays chiefly to engage in teaching.) The house was packed. The scholars were well taught, and they have learned. It was evident that they were allowed to show what they knew. The exercises consisted of songs, essays, recitations in Arithmetic and Algebra, and Latin, and Geometry, and declamations of selected and original pieces. No one could question the claim to originality. The essay following—written by one of the teachers who was educated in this school, will give some impression of what is being done.

The \$20,000 brick building will be dedicated the 29th inst. It will accommodate one hundred and twenty-five persons. Brethren can aid this school by getting the churches to send their worthy young men and women to it, and to help in their support.

H. F. S.

Can it be true that man was first to awaken the notes of melody? Should the highest honor be given him that he first of all gave freedom to his emotions with song?

It has been said that music had its infancy in ancient Greece: Though the Greeks might have had some skill in so arranging sounds as to be most pleasing to the ear, yet it cannot rightfully be said, from what we know of nature, that they first were the composers of music. Before man was created, music existed. It was created, music existed. It was created, music existed. It was created, music existed.

After earth was formed, music appeared to animate the other creatures of God's hand. Truly when man came, music was brought to perfection as an art, yet should not the music of nature be given due attention?

Next to man, comes the warbling birds. Their enchanting melody is heard as they sing in the trees, caroling the sweetest notes, unaided by an instructor, unsupported by art. How often when waking from sleep, the sun not risen, the horizon, that our attention is drawn to their melody, and we are once impressed with the wisdom and goodness of God, that he can so create creatures to charm and delight the creature of his image. If man had not the skill to compose, and instruments on which to perform, he would be greatly favored and could be happy.

Could only the notes of melody be so grandly expressed by the apparent angry billows of the ocean, and the delicate murmuring of the obscure streamlet, although unlike the bounteous ocean, its music can be heard and appreciated.

Music, with its tones of melody and harmony, beauty and power, need not be created by a cultivated ear, in order to thrill the being and produce emotions most pleasing. We learn from the Bible that the evil spirit of Saul was soothed by the playing of David upon his harp.

A mother singing a lullaby to her restless infant, will notice that the eyes brightened, the spirit calmed. Ere long it sinks into sleep. The babe is not yet conscious of its own interest, but the simple notes of music kindle in its soul and the infant is soothed to rest. Let beasts be so wild with rage that they cannot come near each other without contest, and a musical instrument be heard, a sudden stand follows an anxious gaze, and all will be quietness.

In what better way can the creature praise his Creator than with music of the voice or instrument. The soul is stirred into hope and the creature is placed close to his maker.

Music steals from life its pain and disappointment, it braces the courage to meet danger with calmness. A thorough description of music cannot be given. Music must be felt, it must quicken the heart, it must touch the heart, in order that its beauty and power may be fully realized. It is possible for some souls to live within the sphere of music and never be touched by its harmony; but the great poet has said:

"The man that hath not music in himself,
Nor is moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:
Let no such man be trusted."

Rosa A. Smith.

Ministerial Education.

With thankful hearts we record the blessing of the Lord on the Board of Ministerial Education during the month of March. Our receipts have been fully equal to our expenditures, while the young men at "Nelson Cottage" have been partakers of the bounty of brethren and sisters in a number of boxes of provisions, and these have very materially reduced the outlay of money at the Cottage. The cook has had less work, but the dish washer is learning quite rapidly under the accumulation of good things, to fit himself for usefulness in this life in another Cottage.

We record the following amounts:

Dr. Kells, Jackson	\$30.00
L. M. S. Howell, Ch. Copiah Co.	5.00
Kedron ch., Amite, La.	7.00
Harland's Creek ch., Holmes county	7.00
L. M. S. Steen's ch., Rankin Co.	4.00
Providence ch., Yazoo Co.	10.00
G. W. Miller, Copiah Co.	25.75
M. C. W. Garner, Oak Grove	1.00
L. M. S. Bethel, Strong River, La.	2.50
W. L. Cooper	1.00
New Bethel ch., Columbia, Ark.	10.00
Mt. Pisgah, Central	5.00
Total	\$98.25

We have fourteen men whose board we pay, and those who have not forwarded their contributions will see the necessity of filling up the treasury for April.

A. V. Rowe, Treasurer.

Letter from Ex-President Chinyay.

Allow me to present to you a volume of the 27th edition of "The Priest, The Woman and The Confessional."

I have thought it my duty to publish this new edition as the antidote to the sophisms of Rome and of the High Episcopal Church party, on that subject.

When so many efforts are made to deceive the old and the young, the rich and the poor, about that stinking relic of Babel's priests, it is not the duty of every Christian and patriot to warn the unawares against the impending dangers ahead from that moral and social plague.

It was in the confessional box that the Pope had forged the chains which kept so many noble nations among his vile slaves, for so many centuries, and it is through avarice, a confession that the same Pope hopes, in a near future, to tie this young republic to the wheels of his empire.

This book is the most complete refutation ever presented to the world of the dogma of auricular confession. It is the fruit of my twenty-five years spent in hearing the confessions not only of the common people, but of the nuns, the priests and the bishops of Rome.

Nothing has been neglected by me to make this book worthy to have a place in the library of every Christian minister, every father of a family, every patriot and every legislator in the United States. For them especially it has been written.

C. CHINYAY, St. Anne, Kankakee Co., Illinois, March, 1885.

Our little town has attained a rather unenviable notoriety on account of misfortunes, crimes, and railway accidents, which from time to time during the last year or two, have been telegraphed to the daily papers from this place; but which have happened, mainly, elsewhere. In no instance, I believe, has the wrong doing reported from this office been perpetrated at the place, or by persons belonging here. The scene of the famous railway wrecks is several miles above Duck Hill, and the persons suspected of having had a hand in those which happened last spring, are in no wise a part of us, or of the surrounding community. Those travellers who look out of the car windows and doors to view the almost celebrated towns, see, after all, only the quietest of villages sleeping upon the breast of a prairie with lovely environment of hills. A village of lofty moral sentiment, of eminently religious people, of as few wicked deeds, perhaps, as any other place of its size.

Recently the people have honored themselves by banishing the whisky saloon from their presence. We have had two serious fires during the winter, but in the end the town will be better off for them, as the burned frame houses are rebuilding handsomely in brick. The church is hopeful. On the

fifth Lord's day in March, Mr. W. T. Morgan, a noble, Christly man, was ordained a deacon. Dr. Johnson, of the University, was with us, and won his congregations. He gave us two sermons in his inimitable style, which is best described, perhaps, by calling it Johnsonian, not Samuel Johnsonian, however.

This year the church has adopted the monthly envelope system of contributions for meeting church expenses, and for giving.

At first some shook their heads and prophesied disaster, but the plan is working finely, and we are pleased with it. During the collection one day, a lady whispered to another, "Oh, my husband has my envelope, and it takes away half the pleasure to let him put it in."

The young men have steadily maintained the weekly meetings of their "Working Prayer-meeting" throughout this fearful cold winter. We have some fine material in the young men of this church. May God develop it for his glory. We are very proud (humbly proud) of our shepherd, Mr. E. B. Miller. He is wide awake, watchful and helpful. He does not stand still and direct his people forward in the Lord's work, but throws himself into the van, and they can follow. If he continues to grow in pulpit power as he has grown in the year and a half which we have known him, we shall expect to hear him in the years to come—but I had better stop. Some other church will be looking this way with covetous eyes. To such a church it is not likely that our manner would be distinguished by a Chesterfieldian courtesy.

The Methodists are encouraged. They have recently improved their house considerably, within and without. Their new pastor Mr. Richey, is an excellent preacher, said by his presiding elder to be next to the best in the Conference. It is significant that he has a Baptist wife, and was educated partly at Clinton.

San Antonio, Texas, March 23.

Bro. Kells and Mr. John.

Permit me to say, dear RECORD, that Mr. St. John only stated the statistics of the State justified him in saying he was a stranger in the State, and only knew of it what its statistics exhibit. It is notorious that a condition of legislation prevails in Louisiana, unknown in other States, and this peculiarity in its laws, seems not at all confined to the city of New Orleans. A system of lotteries is there authorized by law, and sustained because the lottery company pays into the State a large contribution for the Charity Hospital; further there is no legal Sabbath in that State. Now, Bro. Kells seems to think the city of New Orleans is entirely responsible for the large number of dram shops repeated in the statistics of the State to which Mr. St. John referred in his speech in Music Hall, on the 14th inst. Now, the legislative power of New Orleans, though great, is not enough to overshadow the combined influence of all the country parishes, when the populations of the parishes outside of that city, are serious of better order and greater civilization, they do they tolerate the lottery, the grog shop, and the Sunday distractions now practiced in the State?

If the country population of Louisiana are desirous of getting credit for a more superior Christianizing morality than that prevailing in New Orleans, they must let their desires manifest itself in their codes and statutes. They are strong enough to over ride the adverse legislation of the city, but they do not do it, there's the rub.

The population of Louisiana is 950,000; that of New Orleans, 216,000; over-balance of country, 734,000.

Now if this large excess of population in that State, as Bro. Kells represents them, standing against liquor and of course against lotteries, the influence of that city politically would be overshadowed by the three quarters of a million inhabitants who are loyal to Christian teachings. "By their laws ye shall know them" and by their laws they are representative. It is to be hoped Brother Kells will re-echo his opinion of the St. John speech, while the statistics of the State and the trend of State population justify that gentleman's remarks.

T. E. TATE.

Ministers' Cottage.

DEAR BRETHREN AND SISTERS:—We, the occupants of this cottage, do most humbly and sincerely thank those who have so kindly sent us provisions. We were enabled to get through the past month with the small expense of \$3.95 per capita.

Judging from the way we have been treated this month, we hope to get through on \$3.00 each.

Now brethren and sisters, this is appreciable, and we are very humbly trust that our conduct and labors in the future may be such, through the blessings of God, as that you may never regret having aided us. We gratefully acknowledge the following receipts: Sisters of Carrollton church, one box; Sisters of Steen's Creek church, one box; Sisters of Mt. Paran church, one box; Sisters of Lexington church, one box; Sisters of Pelahatchie church, two boxes; through President Webb, one box; Brother J. M. Dotson, Kosciusko, one box.

These boxes were not small, and were well filled with various kinds of nutritious food. Besides, we have not been forgotten by several of the good sisters of Clinton. Asking an interest in your prayers, and trusting that your labors of love may be fruitful, we are

Humblly yours,
R. W. MERRILL, for Cottagers.

Thomson, Miss.

The fifth Sabbath meetings of the Executive Board of the Harmony Association met with the Thomson church, Friday, March 27th, and after a sermon from Brother J. H. Davis, licentiate, the Board adjourned for dinner, and after refreshment organized with Eld. R. G. Barrett Moderator, and Eld. A.

just as the days move on, and as the seasons stop not in all their course, so was that grand life. Who can estimate the wide-reaching results of such a life? To see the full effects of a life, our vision must cover the whole of the earth's surface, and to know the mission of a season, we must have a comprehensive view of the whole annual period; but to measure the length and breadth, the height and depth of the influence and power of such a life as his, we shall have to wait the revolutions and developments of eternity. He served his generation, and he served it well. As a patriot, a soldier, and a citizen, he stood a peer of the best and greatest of the age, and as a Christian, a worker, and a minister of the gospel, he was, without question, a prince in Israel. I thank God that he ever placed such a man as Brother Lowrey among the leaders of the Baptist hosts of Mississippi. The developing, moulding, and conserving influence of his life and work will be long and powerfully felt among our people, and his name and memory will be cherished while the love of purity and Christian consistency remains a vital element among them. But while this is all true, it does not, and cannot, as I know, dispel the gloom which has fallen upon the shadows that have fallen upon that hitherto happy household; and, on that account, I, in common with the multitude of true friends all over Mississippi and the South, offer my sincerest sympathies to the bereaved family, and assure them of our earnest prayers for the divine consolations. And may the dear Lord, who gave to his cause and people the example and life-work of so good and great a man, so order, in his grace and providence, that his place may be successfully filled to the good of his cause and the glory of his name.

J. A. H.

San Antonio, Texas, March 23.

Bro. Kells and Mr. John.

Permit me to say, dear RECORD, that Mr. St. John only stated the statistics of the State justified him in saying he was a stranger in the State, and only knew of it what its statistics exhibit. It is notorious that a condition of legislation prevails in Louisiana, unknown in other States, and this peculiarity in its laws, seems not at all confined to the city of New Orleans. A system of lotteries is there authorized by law, and sustained because the lottery company pays

Those wanting Paxton's Picture, framed, can get it in a cheap frame for \$1. and in a very neat frame for \$1 25. Send on your orders. • Frames cannot be mailed.

G. W. HARTSFIELD.
Mansfield, La. ap9-4t

PACIFIC HOUSE
VINCENT PIAZZA, PROPRIETOR,
Washington Street, Vicksburg.
Convenient to Railroad Depot, Landing, Post,

Telegraph and Express Offices and to house-
hold. It has been renovated and refurbished.
Tables supplied with the best in market.
Patrons respectfully solicited. Polite and
careful attention given to guests.
Sept-12

JOHN WEST
—PROPRIETOR—
AMITE CITY HOTEL.
AMITE CITY, LOUISIANA.
Board, \$30 per month. Single meal, 50 cts
per 20-nosh.

WEST HOUSE
MRS. M. A. WADLINGTON, Prop'r.
DURANT, MISS.
Close and Convenient to Depot.
Newly Remodeled and Refitted.
Conducted in first-class style.
Patrons kindly solicited. 6-12

THE LOVE
Wagon for \$50.

We are prepared to offer the public a first-class wagon for the above price. We get all our own timber, saw all our lumber and do all our own work by steam power. We invite comparison.

A. J. LOVE,
DURANT, MISSISSIPPI.

HILL CITY MARBLE WORKS.

Direct Importations from Italy of Monuments, Tablets, Endowments, Statuary and all descriptions of Marble Work.

With pleasure of Informing my friends and the public, that I have made special arrangements with SIGNOR ANTONIO MARDELLI, of Genoa, Italy, one of the largest establishments and studios of the kind at that place, where there are as many as 100 workmen, to execute in marble all the orders I send him punctually. The quality of the marble is the most perfect, and the facility of execution displayed in those tributes to the memory of the dead, and the busts of celebrities, whilst prices are as low as inferior Italian work.

I have on hand some four hundred elegant designs just received direct from Italy, which I will be pleased to let parties examine who wish to purchase any of the importations, by calling on me, or writing to me at 109, Vicksburg.

Marble Works,

Vicksburg, Miss. I will guarantee a saving of 25 per cent. to those who purchase from me. All orders for monuments, tablets, endowments, designs and estimates formed on application, will be promptly attended to. I will also take pleasure in calling on them in person, with designs, in sections, and in full, to all parts of Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana, and will be pleased to estimate on all kinds of Marble work, signs, in sections, and in full, to all parts of the States.

JOHN CLENDENING,
Lock Box 109, Vicksburg, Miss.

Sept-17.

FOR RENT, HOUSE,

FINE SAMPLE ROOMS FOR
DRUMMERS.

Convenient to all Railroad Depots, Steamboat Landings, and Business Localities,
MRS. D. R. SMALL, Proprietress,
 Corner Washington and Yates Streets,
VICKSBURG, MISS.

Sept-14m

A. I. BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPH AND ART GALLERY.
 Hoffman's Building, Clay Street, Between
 the Southern Express Office.

VICKSBURG, - - - MISS.
 Portraits in Crayon, India Ink and Oil, Life Size, from old pictures or from life. Photographs in every style. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather and satisfaction guaranteed.
 Office hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Gallery closed on Sundays. Sept-14

DR. B. JONES,
DENTIST,
 IS PREPARED TO DO
FIRST-CLASS WORK
 Call and see him at his office, over Virel's Store and Store, State Street,
JACKSON, MISS.

Sept-11y

NOTICE TO PLANTERS

We have in stock a full supply of Belting,
 Gum and Hemp packing, Machinery supplies,
 Pump, Pipe and Well Points, Brass and Steam
 Pipe Fittings, Fence Wire, Nails, Rope, Belles
 Arville, and Tools, Lumbering, Oil Stores and
 Tinware, Plantation Hardware, Fire Brick and
 Tile.

SMOKESTACKS AND BREECHING
 —AND—
Plantation Works
 Made to order promptly.
H. B. BRUBAKER,
 Sept-6m **Vicksburg, Miss.**

BOARD AND LODGING.
 Visitors to the Exposition will find ne
 rooms and excellent fare, with
 MRS. H. O. JANIN,
 163 Second Street, New Orleans, La.

ELD. R. A. WHITEFIELD. ELD. J. H. WHITEFIELD.

Pearl Nursery,
 BRANDON, MISS.
 R. A. WHITEFIELD & BROTHERS, Proprietors.
 Early and late varieties of Fruit Trees
 &c., for next fall delivery. Orders solicited
 mar-29.

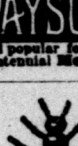
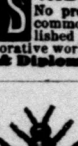

D. PUCKETT. SOL DOBSON

Puckett & Dobson

HOUSE,
117 CARONDET STREET, NEW ORLEANS
Elegantly Furnished Rooms, with or without
Board, by the day, week or month. Terms
Reasonable.

JAMAR COLLEGE, FORT KEMPEN, N. C.
FOR THE LIBERAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN
The college is situated on a beautiful campus of 100 acres
Music, Astronomical Observatory, Laboratory of Chemistry,
Library, and a variety of other buildings. The college
has a faculty of 12 teachers, and a student body of 100.
The college is a member of the Southern Association of Colleges
and Universities, and is accredited by the Southern Association
of Colleges and Universities. The college is a member of the
Southern Association of Colleges and Universities, and is
accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and
Universities. The college is a member of the Southern
Association of Colleges and Universities, and is accredited
by the Southern Association of Colleges and Universities.
S. L. CALDWELL, D. D., L. D., President.

PAYSON'S INDELIABLE INK
No superior ink in the world.
No common pen needed. Easy to
use. Will stand up to the most
commonest of decorative work on linen. Resists
water, soap, and heat. Sold everywhere.

QUEEN WORKER DRONE

NEW SYSTEM OF BEE KEEPING
Every one who has a Farm or Garden can have his own
place with much profit. He is guaranteed a BEEHIVE
and a supply of bees, which renders the business
easy and profitable. He has received Dr. HENDERSON'S
NEW SYSTEM OF BEE KEEPING, from the
FARMERS' FAVORITE. Write for it. Address
DR. LIZZIE E. COTTON, West Gorton, Maine.
